# Leptinella albida

## **SYNONYMS**

Cotula sericea (Kirk) Cockayne et Allan, Cotula albida D.G.Lloyd,

**FAMILY** Asteraceae

AUTHORITY Leptinella albida (D.G.Lloyd) D.G.Lloyd et C.J.Webb

#### FLORA CATEGORY Vascular – Native

ENDEMIC TAXON Yes

ENDEMIC GENUS No

ENDEMIC FAMILY No

STRUCTURAL CLASS Herbs - Dicotyledonous composites

NVS CODE LEPALB

CHROMOSOME NUMBER 2n = 52

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS 2017 | At Risk – Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: DP, RR, Sp

## **PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES**

2012 | At Risk – Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: RR, Sp 2009 | At Risk – Naturally Uncommon 2004 | Range Restricted

## DISTRIBUTION

Endemic. South Island, Central Otago Mountains (Old Man Range, Mt Cardrona and Mount Pisa (Pisa Range))

## HABITAT

Alpine (>1600 m a.s.l.) in fell field, rubble, and rockland.

## **DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

Monoecious, creeping, perennial herb forming compact mats up to 1 m wide, all parts densely covered in long silky, white-silver or grey-silvery hairs. Rhizomes densely intertwinned, more or less horizontal on soil surface or ascending and tightly packed, very hairy; branches usually in clusters of up to 4 radiating from around a flowering node; leaves clustered near stem apex, usually crowded, rarely up to 8 mm apart, short shoots absent. Roots stout up to 0.5 mm diameter. Leaves 1-pinnatifid, 4-10 x 2-3 mm; blade coriaceous, dark green though obscured by dense covering of woolly hairs; pinnae 4-8 pairs, close set and obscured by hairs, cut to rhachis, obovate, obtuse, edentate. Peduncles longer than leaves; 10-20 mm, ebracteate, densely floccose, woolly. Capitula 3-10 mm diameter; surface convex; involucre subcampanulate; involucral bracts 20, subequally biseriate, oblong, grey-green, densely floccose, woolly hairy, with wide brown scarious margins; pistillate florets 20, subequally biseriate, 2.75 mm long, straight, pale yellow or yellow-red; corolla 3 times as long as wide, teeth equal; staminate florets numerous. Cypsela 1.6-0.6 mm, golden-brown, compressed, biconvex, slightly wrinkled.





Mt Cardrona. Photographer: John Smith-Dodsworth, Licence: CC BY-NC.



Leptinella albida. Photographer: John Barkla, Licence: CC BY.

#### **SIMILAR TAXA**

Closely allied to *L. pectinata* (Hook.f.) D.G.Lloyd et C.J.Webb, especially subsp. *villosa* (G.Simpson) D.G.Lloyd et C.J.Webb. From this subspecies *L. albida* cannot always be reliably distinguished; morphologically it typically differs by its tight, mat-forming habit and silvery foliage, with all parts except the florets densely covered in floccose, woolly, silvery-white hairs. Nevertheless, intermediates occur. Cytologically *L. albida* is diploid (2n = 52) and subsp. *villosa* tetraploid (2n = 104) but even there distinctions fall apart because in some sites plants with the morphology of *L. albida* have 2n = 104 whilst at others plants matching *L. pectinata* subsp. *villosa* have been found with chromosome numbers of 2n = 52.

### FLOWERING

October - January

FLOWER COLOURS Red/Pink, Yellow

FRUITING December - April

#### LIFE CYCLE

Papery cypselae are dispersed by wind and possibly attachment (Thorsen et al., 2009).

### **PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE**

Easily grown from rooted pieces. However, prefers non-humid climates and dislikes excessive moisture.

#### THREATS

A local, range restricted endemic abundant within its few known habitats.

### **ETYMOLOGY**

**leptinella**: From the Greek word leptos (meaning slender, thin or delicate), referring to the ovary **albida**: From the Latin 'alba', meaning somewhat white

#### **TAXANOMIC NOTES**

The distinction of this species from L. pectinata subsp. villosa is not clear, intergrades are common, and cytological results conflicting. Further research is needed to ascertain its exact taxonomic status.

#### **ATTRIBUTION**

Fact sheet prepared for NZPCN by P.J. de Lange (31 August 2006). Description from Lloyd (1972) - as *Cotula albida*.

#### **REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING**

Lloyd, D.G. 1972: A revision of the New Zealand, Subantarctic, and South American species of *Cotula*, section *Leptinella*. *New Zealand Journal of Botany 10*: 277-372.

Thorsen, M. J.; Dickinson, K. J. M.; Seddon, P. J. 2009. Seed dispersal systems in the New Zealand flora. *Perspectives in Plant Ecology, Evolution and Systematics* 11: 285-309.

#### NZPCN FACT SHEET CITATION

Please cite as: de Lange, P.J. (Year at time of access): Leptinella albida Fact Sheet (content continuously updated). New Zealand Plant Conservation Network. <u>https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/leptinella-albida/</u> (Date website was queried)

### **MORE INFORMATION**

https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/leptinella-albida/